

## SEEKING FOR GIRARD

Detective Price Confident of Catching the Suspect.

## LARGE POSSE ENGAGED

CLOSING IN ON SPITZENBERG MOUNTAIN.

Indications That the Fugitive Knew of Other Murders Than Gussie Pfeiffer's.

Special Dispatch to The Star.  
NEW YORK, September 23.—With a posse of two score men who know the neighborhood, Detective Sergeant Sam Price's best aids are swarming over Spitzenberg Mountain, near Peekskill, today in a desperate effort to hunt down Joseph Girard, the suspect in the Pfeiffer murder case.  
The police said last night that they had found in Girard's room indications that he knew something of two other murders, that of Elizabeth Davis, whose body was found in the Wallkill river on March 30, and that of James P. Hemmitt, a soldier of Company I, 18th Coast Artillery, whose body was found in Westchester creek last July.  
Detective Sergeant Sam Price said this morning after he had sent off some of his best men to Peekskill:

"I am confident that we shall have Girard today. Maybe I shall have definite news to give out a little later. My men are scouring Spitzenberg Mountain with the help of all the local constabularies. It is the best clue I have had yet. I am almost certain that Girard is there."

### Closing in on the Mountain.

As head of the Bronx detective force, Price has assumed the direction of this case and is sparing no effort to capture Girard. The sleuths who are going over the Peekskill district with microscopes have learned that a man answering the description of the fugitive got off a train at Centerville Thursday and talked with John Buchanan, an oilcloth manufacturer. Buchanan says he promised the man a job. The trail leads to Mrs. William Mackay's boarding house and then is lost on Spitzenberg Mountain. Only one road leads to the top. Local Chief Seabury's deputy sheriffs are posted at the foot of the mountain and today they will close in on the upper part of the height. There is an old mine shaft at the very top, where Girard may be in hiding. If he is in that neighborhood today will doubtless end the long hunt.

### Girard Fond of Murder Stories.

The detectives have learned that Girard has taken a strange interest in the subject of murder. In his room were found yesterday such volumes as might well serve for text books in that art. A story entitled "The Wilful Murder" was marked with a pencil, showing that the reader had studied with special detail those passages that taught how to evade the police after the commission of a dark deed.

"The Last Laugh" and "The Mystery of Black Peter" were other tales in Girard's gruesome library.

Even more suggestive finds were copies of newspapers which contained accounts of the finding of the bodies of Miss Davis and the soldier. When Mrs. Mahon was questioned after these discoveries she admitted that Girard had been away at the time when the crimes were reported. She said he came back wearing such a heavy beard that she did not recognize him. He asked if Joseph Girard or his brother lived in the house. She laughed in the woman's way, and said:

"Why, don't you know me? I'm Girard."

He told her he had been serving a term on the island for intoxication.

### The Murdered Soldier's Cap.

It has come to light also that Hemmitt's cap was found in front of the coal yard where Girard worked on the day after the soldier's body was found. Nobody attached any significance to it at the time.

The vessels going into the sound were thoroughly watched at the time of Girard's escape. The police do not think the suspect went to sea, although the fact of his having been a sailor would suggest such an idea.

### More Rumors About Girard.

Chief of Police Seabury of Peekskill today detailed Sgt. Burke to accompany two detective men from the Bronx to go to Montrose and Verbank to investigate rumors to the effect that Girard has been seen in that vicinity. Chief Seabury says that he has received word from different persons in various parts of the country who claim to have seen Girard at about the time.

The two central office men arrived at Peekskill this morning and started for Verbank and Montrose. They said they heard that Girard was in hiding in the mountains in that vicinity.

### RUPTURE COMPLETE.

Greece and Roumania Sever Relations.

BUCHAREST, Roumania, September 23.—The diplomatic rupture between Greece and Roumania has been completed by the departure of the Roumanian minister from Athens. The interests of the Roumanians in Greece have been entrusted to Italy, while the Russian legation here will guard the interests of the Greeks in Roumania.

The cause of the trouble between Roumania and Greece is the refusal by Roumania of the demand of Greece for compensation to the Greeks who suffered by the pillaging of Greek shops and the maltreatment of Greek subjects during the recent demonstrations at Burgovo. The Greek government also complained of the general insecurity of Greeks in Roumania, several having been expelled.

### MADE MANY ARRESTS.

Newspaper Men in Tokio Taken Into Custody.

TOKIO, September 23.—Following drastic domiciliary visits of the Japanese judges of the preliminary court yesterday to the office of the newspaper Niroku and the residences of its editors and other places, twenty-two arrests were made during last night and early this morning. Among those arrested are two persons connected with the Niroku, and others are mostly workmen. It is believed that the charge on which the arrests have been made is that of instigating the recent riots.

### Audience With Francis Joseph.

VIENNA, September 23.—The king-emperor, Francis Joseph, received in audience at the palace today the five leaders of the Hungarian coalition parties, namely, Count Julius Andrássy, Francis Kossuth, Baron Banffy, Count Zichy and Count Albert Apponyi, and suggested that they enter into negotiations with Count Goluchowski, the minister of the Imperial and royal house, relative to the formation of a Hungarian cabinet. The king-emperor showed himself ready to make what he regards as appreciable concessions in the direction desired by the Hungarian nation.

### Greene-Gaynor Case.

MONTREAL, September 23.—The habeas corpus proceedings in the Greene-Gaynor case have been dismissed.

## WITTE AN EMPEROR

Russian to Call on German Sovereign.

## DELAY IN REPORT

ENVOY IN NO HURRY TO REACH CAZAR.

Politics in His Tour Apparently—Calls at Paris German Embassy.

BERLIN, September 23.—M. Witte will visit Emperor William, according to the present arrangements, at Rominten, one of his majesty's favorite hunting seats near the Russian frontier, not far from Gumbinnen station, through which M. Witte naturally will pass on his way to St. Petersburg. The rather prolonged stay of the Russian statesman in Paris, his two or three days in Berlin and the day at Rominten delays by so much his personal report to the Russian emperor of the incidents at Portsmouth and elsewhere which are not susceptible of inclusion in official dispatches. Therefore Emperor William, it is understood, before stopping M. Witte on his journey, consulted Emperor Nicholas, who directed M. Witte to see the German emperor. It is not supposed that anything interesting conversation will take place, and that M. Witte will give Emperor William a first-hand account of features of the negotiations that may not have been reported. M. Witte's utterances in Paris on nearer relations between Germany and Russia because of the German government's friendship during the war are precisely in a line with Emperor William's policy, and are regarded as a justification of that policy.

M. Witte is being detained for M. Witte at the Russian embassy here and is expected to arrive in Berlin tomorrow evening. He will probably stop at a hotel. Prof. Dr. Martens arrived here yesterday and others of M. Witte's staff passed through Berlin this week.

PARIS, September 23.—M. Witte visited the German embassy today and had a talk of two hours with Prince von Radolin, the ambassador of Germany, who is an old friend of the Russian statesman. Dr. Rosen, the German plenipotentiary on the Moroccan question, took part in the Witte-Radolin meeting. This visit on the eve of M. Witte's departure to meet Emperor William, is another evidence of the friendliness that Witte has manifested for Germany.

### CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Ohio Democrats Have Many Brass Bands.

NEWARK, Ohio, September 23.—Amid the blare of brass bands, the stirring strains of martial music and the huzzas of enthusiastic crowds, the democratic state campaign was opened here today.

The meeting, in point of numbers and enthusiasm, far outranked any demonstration of like character ever held in Central Ohio. All morning scores of people from the neighboring towns and townships poured into the city, while every train brought in large numbers from towns all over central Ohio.

Newark expected a big crowd and had prepared to entertain. The entire business section of the city was decorated with flags, banners and bunting, and presented a gala appearance. All visiting delegations were met at the trains by a buxxy band and drum corps.

The event of the morning was the arrival of Mr. J. M. Patterson, democratic candidate for governor. He was met by a special reception committee and escorted to his hotel, where an informal reception was held, hundreds of democrats calling to shake him by the hand.

### DISASTROUS RESULTS

Predicted by an Engineer of Prominence in Irrigation.

DETROIT, Mich., September 23.—Disastrous results from irrigation in the Imperial valley in southern California were predicted last night by George Y. Wisner of Detroit, an engineer of national repute and a member of the international waterways commission. Mr. Wisner was speaking before the Detroit Engineering Society.

"Within twenty years, thousands of people who have taken up government lands in the Imperial valley, will be driven out by water, their homes and fields forming the bottom of an immense inland sea," he declared. "The cause of the coming catastrophe is poor engineering in diverting the course of the Colorado river for irrigation purposes. The river has cut into the banks of its new course to such an extent that nearly all of the Colorado river flows down into the valley."

"Not for twenty years will the evaporation down there be equal to the inflow into the valley. By that time a million acres of fertile land will have been lost. The water below sea level, will be covered by an inland sea."

### HAS NO RESPONSE.

French Foreign Office Awaits Venezuela's Answer.

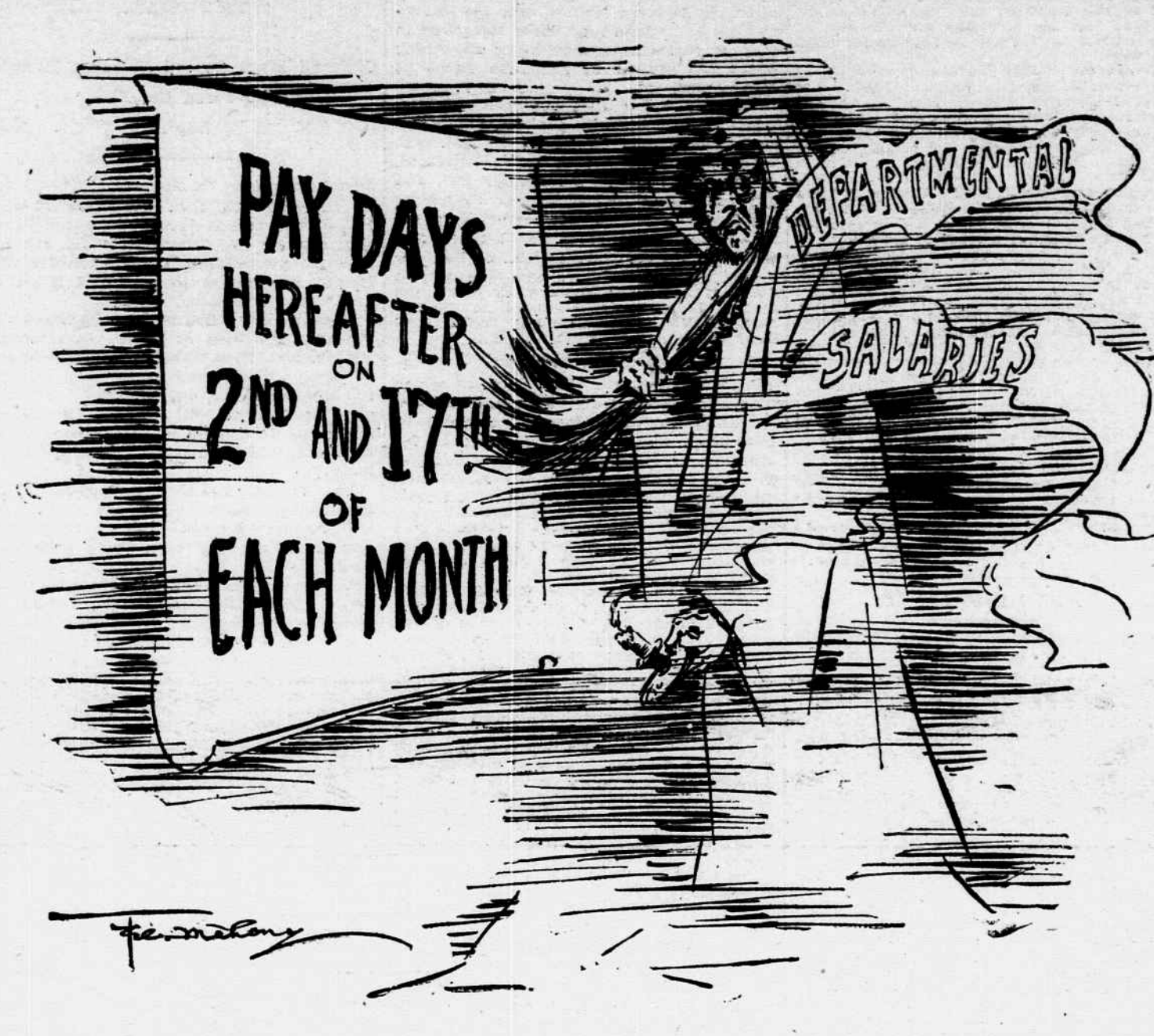
PARIS, September 23.—The foreign office has not yet received Venezuela's response to the instructions sent to M. Taigny, the French chargé d'affaires at Caracas, requiring Venezuela to disavow her offensive action in refusing to carry on relations with France, through him, and therefore French action in the matter is in abeyance pending receipt of the reply. The official view here strongly supports concurrent action on the part of the United States and France. It is said that no direct proposition for joint action has yet been formulated. The sailing of Ambassador Jusserot for Caracas on Monday, however, is expected to afford an early opportunity to go over the situation. In the meantime the authorities say no decision will be taken relative to the dispatch of warships.

### Navigation of Korean Waters.

Minister Grisco has supplied the State Department from Tokyo with a copy of the agreement entered into by Japan and Korea concerning navigation of the Korean coast and inland waters. Mr. Grisco says the rights extended by this convention doubtless will be of considerable value to the Japanese and to other foreigners who are entitled to favored national treatment by the terms of the agreement. Japanese vessels are allowed to navigate Korean coast and inland waters for trading purposes upon payment of a yearly license ranging from 15 to 150 yen. The agreement is to remain in force fifteen years.

### Personal Mention.

Dr. L. Fleet Luckett has returned to the city.  
Dr. Herbert R. Morgan of the United States naval observatory is at Glasgow, Mo., where he has accepted the position as director of the Morrison observatory and instructor of mathematics and astronomy in Pritchett College.  
Mr. Nathan Well, traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, is visiting the Portland exposition and points west.  
Mr. Joseph Champlin, a former resident of Washington, is on a visit to his sister in East Washington. Of late years he has been engaged in business at Dayton, Ohio, to which place he will return in a few days.  
Mr. Norman W. Klopfer, recently captain of Company A, High School Cadets, and manager of the High School foot ball team, left the city this morning for Philadelphia, where he will enter the University of Pennsylvania for a full collegiate course.  
Dr. Joseph Taber Johnson has returned from his summer vacation.  
Judge R. H. Myers of Winnipeg, Manitoba, is a guest at the Arlington.



GOVERNMENT GHOST: "GEE WHIZ! I MUST LEARN TO WALK ALL OVER AGAIN."

## HEARD AT NAVY YARD

WIRELESS MESSAGES AND SIGNALS FROM THE COAST.

An interesting report was received at the bureau of equipment of the Navy Department today to the effect that the wireless telegraph station at the Washington navy yard had, during the previous night, overheard signals and bits of communications transmitted from twenty-nine wireless stations along the Atlantic coast. Among the stations heard were Hatteras, New York; Boston, New Haven, Savannah, Newport, Lynn, Mass.; Highlands of Navesink, Atlantic City and Philadelphia; also the battleships Maine and Alabama, now on the New England coast, and the cruiser Columbia, now to the eastward of New York in search of a wreck.

## SUCCEEDS CAPT. PENDLETON.

Capt. Leutze Will Be the Navy Yard Commandant.

The announcement is made at the Navy Department that Capt. Eugene Leutze, U. S. N., will succeed Capt. E. C. Pendleton as commandant of the Washington navy yard and superintendent of the naval gun factory on October 15. Capt. Pendleton will go to sea in command of one of the new cruisers. It is said that Capt. Leutze will continue Capt. Pendleton's program for the enlargement of the navy yard and the increase of shops and facilities of the gun factory.

## MADE CONTRACT SURGEONS.

Candidates for Appointment Pass Preliminary Examinations.

The following named candidates for appointment as first lieutenants and assistant surgeons in the medical department of the army have passed the preliminary examinations and have been made contract surgeons, preparatory to pursuing a course of instruction at the Army Medical School in this city:  
Albert C. Love, Charles E. Freeman, Harry J. Nichols, John R. Hicken, Albert H. Walton, Matthew Reasoner, Oswald P. Henning, Lawrence P. Desmond, Harold W. Jones, Henry B. McIntyre, Sidney L. Scott, Omar W. Pinkerton, Lucius F. Hopwood, Thomas Francis Dullig, Louis H. Hanson, Howard A. Reed, Herman E. Haseltine and Ferdinand Schmitter. These candidates will undergo a course of instruction for eight months at the medical school, commencing October 2. At the close of this term of instruction all the candidates will be subjected to a rigid physical examination, and those found physically qualified will be admitted to the final or qualifying examination for admission to the Medical Corps. The contracts of candidates who fail to qualify will be revoked.

## NOT HOSTILE TO FRANCE.

Venezuela's Attitude Directed Against the Charge d'Affaires.

The Venezuelan legation in this city has received no official information from its government about the trouble with the French charge d'affaires, who was reported as having made himself persona non grata through his attitude in the French cable case. It was stated at the legation, however, that the attitude of President Castro was not a hostile act against France, but was directed against M. Taigny, the charge d'affaires, who, it was said, had transgressed his power and had personally and disagreeably to the Venezuelan officials.

## Tried to Hold Up Auto.

CHICAGO, September 23.—Springing from scrub oaks which flank both sides of the road, two masked bandits attempted to hold up an automobile last night at the foot of Hubbard's hill, in Winnetka. The road at this point is lonely, and there are no houses within a mile. The autoists, among whom were two women and a little girl, refused to stop, and the bandits fired a number of shots at the speeding car, but failed to hit either the machine or its occupants.

## Former Governor Dead.

CHICAGO, September 23.—Former Governor of Illinois John M. Hamilton died at his home here today of congestion of lungs. He is survived by a widow, two married daughters and a son, John L. Hamilton.

## WILL HAVE TO CLOSE

Directions to One of the Printing Office Symposiums.

## PUBLIC PRINTER'S FIAT

OPPOSED TO USURIOUS MONEY LENDING ORGANIZATIONS.

His Views Expressed in a Letter to an Official of One of the Concerns.

The beginning of the end of the usurious money lending symposiums of the government printing office has come. There has been a general announcement that Public Printer Ricketts is opposed to such enterprises, but he did not make any formal statement as to his wishes in the matter until recently, when Mr. Joseph W. Belcher, secretary and treasurer of one of these symposiums, wrote to him to inquire what was to be done in relation to the matter. Mr. Belcher stated that he had been elected to his office last May, but he wished to co-operate with the public printer in making of the government printing office an ideal establishment in every way.

Primarily the objects of these symposiums are to meet the particular emergency without paying a rate of interest which is unlawful, unrighteous and devoid of all the essentials of equity. It is my desire and order that all symposiums in the government printing office close up their affairs as speedily as possible.

The objects of these symposiums seem to be sound and founded on correct moral principles, but I am convinced that they have been subverted to the attainment of private gain. It seems to me that any man holding a regular position, who is honest and faithful, can, when conditions make it necessary, negotiate an accommodation loan to meet the particular emergency without paying a rate of interest which is unlawful, unrighteous and devoid of all the essentials of equity. It is my desire and order that all symposiums in the government printing office close up their affairs as speedily as possible.

"I have received your recent communication in relation to the third division symposium. I shall be very glad if you will carry out your expressed intention of closing up the affairs of this association as early as possible. I am opposed to any and all kinds of money lending on the part of usurious associations, societies, companies or individuals, wherein there is expected a tribute on the part of the lender. Primarily the objects of these symposiums seem to be sound and founded on correct moral principles, but I am convinced that they have been subverted to the attainment of private gain. It seems to me that any man holding a regular position, who is honest and faithful, can, when conditions make it necessary, negotiate an accommodation loan to meet the particular emergency without paying a rate of interest which is unlawful, unrighteous and devoid of all the essentials of equity. It is my desire and order that all symposiums in the government printing office close up their affairs as speedily as possible."

"All the members of the board should have stood by the judgment of the representative of East Washington, because he, being a physician and knowing public opinion there, should have listened to the greater attention than any other member."

When Mr. J. Gordon was seen today by a Star reporter in reference to the analysis as given by Mr. Weller he said he was not at liberty to state as to how the individual members of the board had voted.

"But as to myself," he added, with some emphasis, "you can say I have stood by the representative of East Washington, because he, being a physician and knowing public opinion there, should have listened to the greater attention than any other member."

Members of the East Washington Citizens Association declared today that they will co-operate with Mr. Weller in protesting to President Roosevelt a protest against the recent decision of the board of education.

## FINAL HEARING BEGUN.

Case Against the Southern Railway Being Investigated.

The final hearing in the case of the Warren Manufacturing Company and others against the Southern railway and others was begun today before the interstate commerce commission. The case involves the rate of forty-one cents a hundred pounds on cotton goods from Warrenville, Graniteville and Vanhook, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., to New York, which the complainants declare to be unjust and excessive. Hearings have been held twice at Augusta, Ga.

## Ordered to This City.

Capt. E. K. Moore has been detached from command of the protected cruiser Chicago, flagship of the Pacific squadron, and ordered to this city for assignment to duty at the Navy Department.

## Retirement of Four Army Officers.

Capt. Herbert S. Whipple, 5th Cavalry, and Warren S. Barlow, 20th Infantry; Second Lieut. Charles W. Harris, 28th Infantry, and First Lieut. Robert O. Patterson, 20th Infantry, having been found by army retiring boards incapacitated for active service on account of disability, have been retired from active service and ordered to proceed to their respective homes.

## REACH AN AGREEMENT

Norway and Sweden Arrange

Dissolution.

## UNION NO LONGER

PROTOCOL PREPARED THIS AFTERNOON.

Final Session of the Delegates Representing Two Countries Held Today.

KARLSTAD, Sweden, September 23.—An agreement was reached this morning on the terms for the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden. The understanding was arrived at during the final session of the delegates, which lasted over three hours, and the meeting adjourned until 1:30 p.m. During the adjournment the secretaries were engaged in preparing a protocol for the signature of the representatives of the two countries.

## HARRISON STATUE SITE.

Supervising Architect Taylor Will Go to Indianapolis.

The proposed erection of a statue to the late President Benjamin Harrison in front of and on the grounds of the new federal building at Indianapolis has been the subject of much correspondence between the treasury officials and the monument committee in charge of the work. Vice President Fairbanks and the representative in Congress from the Indianapolis district have also taken a hand in the controversy. The monument committee and the Vice President and other prominent citizens have strongly insisted that the statue should be placed directly in front of the center of the new building. Secretary Shaw while of the opinion that the statue if located where the committee desired, would greatly detract from the appearance of the building, consented, on condition that the base of the statue be reduced in size. As that by the sculptor, Mr. Nilhaus, the base and pedestal were of such great size as to seriously interfere with the view of the really magnificent facade of the new structure.

Some weeks ago the Secretary wrote to Senator Beveridge asking for an expression of his views on the matter. He said, and the Senator noncommittally answered that he thought the Secretary was fully competent to decide the matter for himself.

The last bit of correspondence regarding the matter is a letter from the Vice President asking that Mr. James Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury, come to Indianapolis to confer with the committee. This will be Mr. Taylor's second visit to Indianapolis in connection with the statue. He has been here before, and it is hoped that the questions at issue will be definitely and finally decided before he returns to Washington.

## THE RIOTING AT CIENFUEGOS.

Intervention by This Government Not Deemed Necessary.

Acting Secretary Adea today received a cablegram from Mr. Jacob Sleeper, United States charge at Havana in Minister Squiers' absence, relative to the riot in Cienfuegos yesterday, which was nothing more than, contradictory of the report received last night from the Cuban government by Minister Quesada. Mr. Sleeper said a member of congress and a police officer had been killed and a physician in Cienfuegos, but he gave no details.

It is said at the State Department that nothing has yet developed warranting any thought of intervention by this government in Cuban affairs. Whether or not the provision requiring the maintenance of law and order in the island is a question of fact, it is not a question of law, and it is hoped that the questions at issue will be definitely and finally decided before he returns to Washington.

## LIEUT. BURBANK'S CASE.

To Be Court-Martialed Without Awaiting Civil Process.

Advices reaching the War Department from Manila state that First Lieut. Sidney S. Burbank, 6th Infantry, is to be tried by court-martial in the department of the Visayas. The charges against Lieut. Burbank grow out of his alleged marriage to Mrs. Concepcion Vasquez, a Filipino. He was previously ordered to be tried by court-martial on similar charges, but the trial was discontinued by order of the War Department in view of the fact that he had a civil proceeding pending in Kansas, instituted while on duty at Fort Leavenworth, for the purpose of having the alleged marriage declared null and void. The department at that time concluded it best to suspend action until the civil court reached a decision on the subject. It seems, however, that Secretary Taft has directed action in the Philippines, with the result that the proceedings before a military court will go on without awaiting the action of the civil court.

## INVULNERABILITY OF CRUISERS.

Interesting Test With Arms at Indian Head.

An interesting test took place at the naval proving ground at Indian Head yesterday in continuation of the series of experiments begun last March to determine the resisting power of the Tennessee class of armored cruisers under the attack of projectiles loaded with various kinds of explosives. The six and eight-inch guns were used in the test, the striking velocity of the projectiles being those corresponding to ranges from 3,000 to 5,000 yards. The target was a structure built in exact imitation of the side of the Tennessee, with all decks, bulkheads, etc., complete. The results were on the whole extremely satisfactory as regards the design of the ship. The damage done by the bursting shells was localized within the compartment where the explosion took place, and while the damage to both personnel and material within the compartment would undoubtedly have been very great, the ship as a whole would have been intact at the close of the firing.

As a final test, a twelve-inch shell was exploded within a closed compartment just above the armored deck. The local effect of that was considerable, but the armored deck was not penetrated.

The test was witnessed by a number of officers of the navy and the army, including the chiefs of the naval bureaus of ordnance and equipment, the acting chief of bureau of construction and repair and the acting chiefs of ordnance and artillery of the army.

## Naturalization Papers Restored.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 21.—At a conference held by federal and state authorities it has been decided to restore to Capt. Saunders of the steamer Manchuria his naturalization papers, pending further investigation. As a result Capt. Saunders will command the Manchuria when she sails for the Orient next Wednesday. This action was due to a supplemental statement filed by Saunders that his parents resided in Boston when he was fifteen years old.

## STILL IN THE DARK

Police Unable to Identify Torso

FOUND IN SUIT CASE

BELIEVED TO HAVE AN IMPORTANT CLUE.

Death Due to Criminal Operation Recently Performed—Dr. Harris' Deduction.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BOSTON, Mass., September 21.—The police of Boston and Winthrop are apparently as much in the dark as ever today concerning the identity of the girl whose torso was found in a suit case floating off the Winthrop Yacht Club house on Thursday afternoon. Admitted by a prominent police officer this morning, the first step in apprehending the person or persons responsible for the death of the young woman is in securing an identification of the body.

An important clue is believed to be in the hands of the police, on which they are working today. What this clue is they refuse to say. One step in the identification is the announcement that the young woman in life was a pronounced blonde. Several light-colored hairs were found in the suit case by officers of the state police. Two were found stuck to a piece of white cloth in which the torso was wrapped. They were carefully rolled up in a piece of paper and given to the police. Examination shows that the hairs are of a pronounced blonde and tallies with the fair tint of her skin.

The autopsy showed that death was due to a recent criminal operation, and that the instrument used punctured one of the victim's organs. Death resulted from blood poisoning some time after the operation. The medical authorities say, perhaps several days. The autopsy showed that the operation the operator evidently made a post-mortem examination to determine what had actually caused death.

Another important deduction made by Dr. Harris and the other medical experts was that the girl had not been dead more than four hours before the torso was discovered in the suit case. They also figure that she could not have been in the water more than a few hours before the torso was found. They are working to accomplish the work of dismembering the body and carrying it to a place where it could be dumped overboard without detection.

Puzzles the Police.  
Another fact that seems to puzzle the police and the medical men is the wound showing that the victim has been recently operated upon for appendicitis, and it was reported after the autopsy that the stitches were still in the healed incision. From its condition it was calculated that this operation had been performed within the last three months at the most.

Undertaker Briggs removed the body in the same dismal olive green suit case to High Point Hospital, where Dr. Harris, University medical school, where Professor Whitney will be carefully weigh it and measure it by the Bertillon system and then photograph it.

The measurements and weight will be secured for the purpose of showing if the arms and head are found later, that the torso is the same as the torso of one and the same body when assembled.

## New Clue in Boston.

A new clue in the mystery developed today, and a physician, formerly a resident and practitioner of the north end, is being searched for by several detectives.

This physician has of late frequently quarreled with his wife, a young and comely woman, and the police have the word of different persons that on various occasions he has been heard to threaten to take her life.

Some months ago this physician and his wife removed from Boston and took up their residence in another place, but not outside the confines of greater Boston. Certain friends of the physician's were aware that the wife of the physician was in a delicate condition. Neither the doctor nor his wife has been seen about their home for a week.

The wife of the physician was a native of a southern city, and with her maiden name and the address of her family in her possession it is believed that she will be able to give information in question asking for information concerning the torso, but so far no reply has been received.

## May Fall Short.

Of course, these deductions may fall short an hour or so, but even in that event the time allowed for the disposition of the body after death occurred was remarkably brief, and strengthens the theory entertained by the police that the remains must have been hurried in a quickly driven vehicle over the road to the north end, where they were comparatively close proximity to the cave in which the suit case and its gruesome contents were found.

The wife's welder shows him to be conversant with every detail of the human anatomy, for his blades cleverly parted the bones forming the joints, and severed the muscles and vessels as cleanly and true, leaving no ragged or hacked edges. It was not the work of a man easily excited for every indication of the greatest precision and care. Nothing that would lead in the slightest way to identification was overlooked by the perpetrator, who thought to be a physician and surgeon of standing in Boston.

It would not surprise the state police to learn that this same practitioner is connected possibly with one of the many private institutions or hospitals in the city.

But the autopsy showed that an extraordinary bludge was used by the perpetrator, which he attempted to repair in a manner equally faulty. The blood poisoning resulted from this clumsy work, and it is probable that the perpetrator was a comparatively close proximity to the cave in which the suit case and its gruesome contents were found.

The autopsy revealed also that perhaps almost every indication of the greatest precision and care. Nothing that would lead in the slightest way to identification was overlooked by the perpetrator, who thought to be a physician and surgeon of standing in Boston.

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